MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

1. (Amended) A method for removing condensables from a natural gas stream upstream of a wellhead choke [(505,552)] connected to a subterranean formation [(301,603,704)] using a downhole inertia separator in which droplets and/or particles are separated from the gases and the gas from which the condensables have been removed is collected, characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

(A) inducing the natural gas stream to flow at supersonic velocity through an inertia separator comprising a conduit [(1,23,314)] having an acceleration section [(3,25,312] in which the gas stream is accelerated to a supersonic velocity thereby causing it to cool to a temperature that is below a temperature at which condensables will begin to condense forming separate droplets and/or particles; and

(B) transporting the gas and/or the condensed condensables to a wellhead [(505,552)] and/or re-injecting it into the subterranean formation [(301,603,704)] from which it has been produced, or into a different formation [(710)], with the proviso that not all of the collected gas and condensables are re-injected into the same reservoir zone of the same formation [(301,603,704)].

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein a swirl imparting section [(15,41,313,409)] a swirling motion is induced to the supersonic stream of fluid thereby causing the liquid droplets to flow to a radially outer section of a collecting zone [(11,37,318)] in the stream, followed by the subsonic or supersonic extraction of the liquids into an outlet stream from the radially outer section of the collecting zone [(11,37,318)].

3. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the swirling motion induced to the supersonic stream of fluid causes the condensables to flow to a radially outer section of a collecting zone [(11,37,318)] in the stream, followed by the subsonic or supersonic extraction of the condensables into an outlet stream from the radially outer section of the collecting zone [(11,37,318)].

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4. (Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the shock wave is created by inducing the stream of fluid to flow through a diffuser [(11,315)].

5. (Amended) The method of [any one of claims 1 to 4] claim 1, wherein transporting the gases from which the condensables have been removed to a wellhead [(505,552)] or different reservoir zone is accomplished through a production tubing [(317,617)], and the condensables or part of the condensables are transported to the surface through a different flowpath [(618,708)].

6. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein water is removed from the gas as a condensable component.

7. (Amended) A well completion system for producing gas from a subterranean formation comprising a wellhead [(505,552)], a wellbore containing a tubing [(317,617)] extending downhole from the wellhead [(505,552)], and an inertia separator comprising:

optionally, a swirl imparting section [(15,41,313,409)] that imparts a swirling motion to the gas; and

a collection section [(7,43,316)] wherein a gas stream containing reduced amount of condensables is collected; characterized in that the inertia separator comprises an acceleration section wherein in use gas from the subterranean formation [(301,603,704)] is accelerated to a supersonic velocity and condensables are condensed.

8. (Amended) A well completion system as claimed in claim 7, comprising a supersonic inertia separator in a wellbore.

9. (Amended) A well completion system as claimed in claim 7, comprising a supersonic inertia separator at the wellhead.

10. (Amended) A well completion system as claimed in [any one of claims 7 to 9] claim 7, comprising a multiple branched wellbore system connecting the reservoir of a producing formation with one or more other reservoirs.

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11. (Amended) A well completion system as claimed in [any one of claims 7 to 10] claim 7, further comprising one or more submersible pumps.

12. (Amended) A well completion system as claimed in claim 7, wherein the collection section [(43,316)] which extends co-axially through a first outlet [(27,318,319)] for condensables into the tubular housing [(23)] of the inertia separator.

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